

Exhibit B

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## altarpiece

55

Alton

when worshippers may come forward to make or renew a profession of faith. Also called *✱inspiration*.

**al-tar-piece** (al-tar-'ēs') *n.* A piece of artwork, such as a painting or carving, that is placed above and behind an altar.

**altar rail** *n.* A railing; in front of the altar that separates the chancel from the rest of a church.

**Al-tay Mountains** (al-tay'). See **Abai Mountains**.

**al-taz-i-muth** (al-tāz-i-meth) *n.* 1. A mounting for astronomical telescopes that permits both horizontal and vertical rotation. 2. A telescope having such a mounting. [AL(TROZE) + AZMUTH.]

**Alt-dorf** (ält'därf). A town of central Switzerland near the southeast tip of the Lake of Lucerne. A statue commemorates the legendary exploits of William Tell, marking the spot where he supposedly shot an apple off his son's head. Population, 8,200.

**Alt-tön-burg** (äl'tän-bürg', -börk') *n.* A city of east-central Germany south of Leipzig. It was built on the site of early ninth-century Slavic fortifications. Population, 54,989.

**al-ter** (äl'tär) *v.* *-tered, -tering, -ters.* —*tr.* 1. To change or make different; modify: *altered my will.* 2. To adjust (a garment) for a better fit. 3. To neuter or spay (an animal, such as a cat or a dog). —*intr.* To change or become different. [Middle English *alteren*, from Old French *alterer*, from Medieval Latin *alterare*, from Latin *alter*, *other*. See *al-* in Appendix.]

**al-ter-a-ble** (äl'tär-'beil) *adj.* That can be altered: *alterable clothing; alterable conditions of employment.* —*al'ter-a-bil'i-ty, al'ter-a-bil'e-ness* *n.* —*al'ter-a-bly* *adv.*

**al-ter-a-tion** (äl'tär-'äshän) *n.* *Abbr. alt.* 1. The act or process of altering. 2. The condition resulting from altering; modification.

**al-ter-a-tive** (äl'tär-'ä-tiv, -tär-'ä-tiv) *adj.* 1. Tending to alter or produce alteration. 2. *Medicine.* Tending to restore to normal health. —*alternative* *n.* *Medicine.* A treatment or medication that restores health.

**al-ter-cate** (äl'tär-'kät') *intr.v.* *-cat-ed, -cat-ing, -cates.* To argue or dispute vehemently; wrangle. [Latin *altercat*, *altercat*, to quarrel, from *alter*, *other*. See *al-* in Appendix.]

**al-ter-ca-tion** (äl'tär-'kä'shän) *n.* A vehement quarrel.

**alter ego** *n.* 1. Another side of oneself; a second self. 2. An intimate friend or a constant companion. [Latin: *alter*, *other* + *ego*, *I, self*.]

**al-ter-na-ri-a** (äl'tär-när-'ä, -ä') *n.* Any of various fungi in the genus *Alternaria*, many of which cause plant diseases, chiefly blights and leaf spots. [New Latin, genus name, from Latin *alternus*, *alternate*. See *ALTERNATE*.]

**al-ter-na-té** (äl'tär-nät', -ät') *v.* *-nat-ed, -nat-ing, -nates.* —*intr.* 1. To occur in successive turns: *showers alternating with sunshine.* 2. To pass back and forth from one state, action, or place to another: *alternated between happiness and depression.* —*tr.* 1. To do or execute by turns. 2. To cause to follow in turns; interchange regularly. —*alternate* (*-nit*) *adj.* 1. Happening or following in turn; succeeding each other continuously: *alternate seasons of the year.* See *Usage Note* at *alternative*. 2. Designating or relating to every other one of a series: *alternate lines.* 3. Serving or used in place of another; substitute: *an alternate plan.* 4. *Boracy.* a. Arranged singly at each node, as leaves or buds on a stem. b. Arranged regularly between other parts, as stamens between petals. —*alternate* (*-nit*) *n.* *Abbr. alt.* 1. A person acting in the place of another; a substitute. 2. An alternative. [Latin: *alternus*, *alternus*, from *alternus*, by turns, from *alter*, *other*. See *al-* in Appendix.] —*al'ter-na-té-ly* *adv.* —*al'ter-na-té-ness* *n.*

**al-ter-na-té angle** (äl'tär-nät', -ät') *n.* *Mathematics.* One of a pair of nonadjacent angles on opposite sides of a transversal that cuts two lines. The angles are both exterior or both interior to the two lines.

**alternate host** *n.* 1. One of two species of host on which some pathogens, such as certain rust fungi, must develop to complete their life cycles. 2. A species of host other than the principal host on which a parasite can survive.

**al-ter-na-té current** (äl'tär-nät', -ät') *n.* *Abbr. ac, AC.* An electric current that reverses direction in a circuit at regular intervals.

**al-ter-na-tion** (äl'tär-nät', -än) *n.* Successive change from one thing or state to another and back again.

**alternation of generations** *n.* The regular alternation of forms or of mode of reproduction in the life cycle of an organism, such as the alternation between diploid and haploid phases, or between sexual and asexual reproductive cycles. Also called *metagenesis*, *zoogony*.

**al-ter-na-tive** (äl'tär-nät', -ät') *n.* 1. a. The choice between two mutually exclusive possibilities. b. A situation presenting such a choice. c. Either of these possibilities. See *Synonyms* at *choice*. 2. *Usage Problem.* One of a number of things from which one must be chosen. —*alternative* *adj.* 1. Allowing or necessitating a choice between two or more things. 2. a. Existing outside traditional or established institutions or systems: *an alternative lifestyle.* b. Expressing or reflecting values that are different from those of the establishment: *an alternative newspaper; alternative greeting cards.* —*al'ter-na-tive-ly* *adv.*

**USAGE NOTE:** Some traditionalists hold that *alternative* should be used only in situations where the number of choices involved is exactly two, because of the word's historical relation to Latin *al-*

*ter*, "the other of two." H.W. Fowler, among others, has considered this restriction a fetish. The Usage Panel is evenly divided on the issue, with 49 percent accepting the sentence *Of the three alternatives, the first is the least distasteful.* • *Alternative* is also sometimes used to refer to a variant or substitute in cases where there is no element of choice involved, as in *We will do our best to secure alternative employment for employees displaced by the closing of the factory.* This sentence is unacceptable to 60 percent of the Usage Panel. • *Alternative* should not be confused with *alternate*. Correct usage requires *The class will meet on alternate (not alternative) Tuesdays.*

**alternative school** *n.* A school that is nontraditional, especially in educational ideals, methods of teaching, or curriculum.

**al-ter-na-tor** (äl'tär-nät', -ät') *n.* An electric generator that produces alternating current.

**al-the-a** also **al-thae-a** (äl-thē-'ä) *n.* 1. See *rose of Sharon* (sense 1). 2. See *hollyhock*. [Latin, mallows, from Greek *althaia*, from *althainein*, to heal. See *al-* in Appendix.]

**al-horn** (äl'törn') or **Alt-horn** *n.* *Music.* Any of several upright, valved brass wind instruments used especially in bands. [German: *alt*, *alto* (from Italian *alto*; see *ALTO*) + *Horn*, horn, from Middle High German, from Old High German. See *ker-* in Appendix.]

**al-though** also **al-tho** (äl-thô') *conj.* Regardless of the fact that; even though. [Middle English: *al*, *all*; see *ALL* + *though*, *though*; see *THOUGH*.]

**USAGE NOTE:** As conjunctions, *although* and *though* are generally interchangeable: *Although (or though) she smiled, she was angry.* *Although* is usually placed at the beginning of its clause (as in the preceding example), whereas *though* may occur elsewhere and is the more common term when used to link words or phrases, as in *wiser though poorer*, or in constructions such as *Fond though (not although) I am of opera, I'd rather not sit through the Ring cycle this weekend.*

**al-tim-e-ter** (äl-tim-i-'tär) *n.* An instrument for determining elevation, especially an aneroid barometer used in aircraft that senses pressure changes accompanying changes in altitude. [Latin *altus*, *high*; see *al-* in Appendix + *-meter*.] —*al'tim-e-try* *n.*

**al-ti-pla-no** (äl'ti-plä-'nō) *n.* *pl. -nos.* A high plateau, as in the Andean regions of Bolivia, Peru, and Argentina. [American Spanish: Latin *altus*, *high*; see *al-* in Appendix + Latin *planum*, *plain*; see *PLANE*.]

**al-ti-tude** (äl'ti-tüd', -tyüd') *n.* *Abbr. alt.* 1. The height of a thing above a reference level, especially above sea level or above the earth's surface. See *Synonyms* at *elevation*. 2. A high location or area. 3. *Astronomy.* The angular distance of a celestial object above the horizon. 4. The perpendicular distance from the base of a geometric figure to the opposite vertex, parallel side, or parallel surface. 5. High position or rank. [Middle English, from Latin *altitudo*, from *altus*, *high*. See *al-* in Appendix.] —*al'ti-tü-dé-nal* (-tyüd'näl, -tyüd'-) *adj.*

**altitude sickness** *n.* A collection of symptoms, including shortness of breath, headache, and nosebleed, brought on by decreased oxygen in the atmosphere, such as that encountered at high altitudes.

**al-to** (äl'tō) *n.* *pl. al-tos.* *Abbr. A.* *Music.* 1. A low, female singing voice; a contralto. 2. A countertenor. 3. The range between soprano and tenor. 4. A singer whose voice lies within this range. 5. An instrument that sounds within this range. 6. A vocal or instrumental part written for a voice or an instrument within this range. —*attributive.* Often used to modify another noun: *an alto flute; an alto balalaika.* [Italian, from Latin *altus*, *high*. See *al-* in Appendix.]

**alto clef** *n.* *Music.* The C clef positioned to indicate that the third line from the bottom of a staff represents the pitch of middle C.

**al-to-cu-mu-lus** (äl'tō-kyōd'myo-las) *n.* A cloud formation of rounded, fleecy, white or gray masses. [Latin *altus*, *high*; see *al-* in Appendix + *CUMULUS*.]

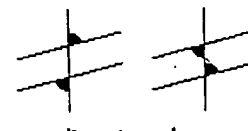
**al-to-geth-er** (äl'tō-géth-'är) *adv.* 1. Entirely; completely; utterly: *last the TV picture altogether; an altogether new approach.* 2. With all included or counted; all told: *There were altogether 20 people at the dinner.* 3. On the whole; with everything considered: *Altogether, I'm sorry it happened.* —*altogether* *n.* A state of nudity. Often used with *die*: *in the altogether.* [Middle English *al togeder*: *al*, *all*; see *ALL* + *togeder*, *together*; see *TOGETHER*.]

**USAGE NOTE:** *Altogether* should be distinguished from *all together*. *All together* is used of a group to indicate that its members performed or underwent an action collectively: *The nations stood all together. The prisoners were herded all together. All together* can be used only if it is possible to rephrase the sentence so that *all* and *together* may be separated by other words: *The books lay all together in a heap. All the books lay together in a heap.* *Altogether* should be used only when the sense could be expressed by *entirely* or *completely*.

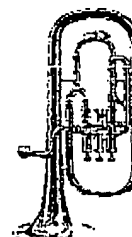
**Al-ton** (äl'tän). A city of southwest Illinois on bluffs of the Mississippi River north of St. Louis, Missouri. Lewis and Clark spent the winter of 1803–1804 just south of the site. Population, 94,171.



**ahazimuth**  
Mid 18th-century  
Russian telescope built by  
Mikhail V. Lomonosov  
(1711–1765)



alternate angle



alto horn

a pat	oi hoy
a pay	ou out
är care	öb took
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i pit	th this
i pie	th this
tr pier	hw which
ü pot	zh vision
ö loe	u about, itera
ö paw	• regionalism

Stress marks: ' (primary);  
' (secondary), as in  
dictionary (äl'ti-shä-när'i)